## **Textbook Alignment to the Utah Core – Geometry**

This alignment has been completed using an "lowwww.schools.utah.gov/curr/imc/	Independent Alignment Vendor" from / <u>indvendor.html</u> .) Yes No		
Name of Company and Individual Conducting Alignment:			
A "Credential Sheet" has been completed on the above compa	nny/evaluator and is (Please check one of	the following):	
☐ On record with the USOE.			
☐ The "Credential Sheet" is attached to this alignment.			
Instructional Materials Evaluation Criteria (name and grade	of the core document used to align): (	Geometry Core Curricult	ım
Title:	ISBN#:		
Publisher:			
Overall percentage of coverage in the Student Edition (SE) and	d Teacher Edition (TE) of the Utah St	cate Core Curriculum:	
Overall percentage of coverage in ancillary materials of the Ut	ah Core Curriculum:		
STANDARD I: Students will use algebraic, spatial, and logical r	easoning to solve geometry problems		
Percentage of coverage in the student and teacher edition for Standard I:%	Percentage of coverage not in stude the ancillary material for Standard		covered in
OBJECTIVES & INDICATORS	Coverage in Student Edition(SE) and Teacher Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.)	Coverage in <i>Ancillary Material</i> (titles, pg #'s, etc.)	Not covered in TE, SE or ancillaries

	tive 1.1: Use inductive and deductive reasoning to op mathematical arguments.	
a.	Write conditional statements, converses, and inverses,	
	and determine the truth value of these statements.	
b.	Formulate conjectures using inductive reasoning.	
c.	Prove a statement false by using a counterexample.	
Object angles	tive 1.2: Analyze characteristics and properties of s.	
a.	Use accepted geometric notation for lines, segments, rays, angles, similarity, and congruence.	
b.	Identify and determine relationships in adjacent, complementary, supplementary, or vertical angles and linear pairs.	
c.	Classify angle pairs formed by two lines and a transversal.	
d.	Prove relationships in angle pairs.	
e.	Prove lines parallel or perpendicular using slope or angle relationships.	
Objec triang	tive 1.3: Analyze characteristics and properties of eles.	
a.	Prove congruency and similarity of triangles using postulates and theorems.	
b.	Prove the Pythagorean Theorem in multiple ways, find missing sides of right triangles using the Pythagorean Theorem, and determine whether a triangle is a right triangle using the converse of the Pythagorean Theorem.	
c.	Prove and apply theorems involving isosceles triangles.	
d.	Apply triangle inequality theorems.	
e.	Identify medians, altitudes, and angle bisectors of a	
	triangle, and the perpendicular bisectors of the sides of a	
	triangle, and justify the concurrency theorems.	
Objec	tive 1.4: Analyze characteristics and properties of	

polygo	ons and circles.		
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<b>a.</b>	Use examples and counterexamples to classify subsets of quadrilaterals.		
b.	Prove properties of quadrilaterals using triangle		
	congruence relationships, postulates, and theorems.		
c.	Derive, justify, and use formulas for the number of		
	diagonals, lines of symmetry, angle measures, perimeter,		
	and area of regular polygons.		
d.	Define radius, diameter, chord, secant, arc, sector,		
	central angle, inscribed angle, and tangent of a circle,		
	and solve problems using their properties.		
e.	Show the relationship between intercepted arcs and		
	inscribed or central angles, and find their measures.		
	tive 5: Perform basic geometric constructions,		
descri	bing and justifying the procedures used.		
a.	Investigate geometric relationships using constructions.		
b.	Copy and bisect angles and segments.		
c.	Construct perpendicular and parallel lines.		
d.	Justify procedures used to construct geometric figures.		
e.	Discover and investigate conjectures about geometric		
	properties using constructions.		
Objec	tive 6: Analyze characteristics and properties of three-		
dimen	sional figures.		
a.	Identify and classify prisms, pyramids, cylinders and		
	cones based on the shape of their base(s).		
b.	Identify three-dimensional objects from different		
	perspectives using nets, cross-sections, and two-		
	dimensional views.		
c.	Describe the symmetries of three-dimensional figures.		
d.	Describe relationships between the faces, edges, and		
	vertices of polyhedra.		
STAND	OARD II: Students will use the language and operations o	f algebra to explore geometric relationships with	coordinate geometry.

Percentage of coverage in the student and teacher edition for Standard II:%		Percentage of coverage not in student or teacher edition, but covered in the ancillary material for Standard II:%		
OBJECTIVES & INDICATORS  Objective 2.1: Describe the properties and attributes of lines and line segments using coordinate geometry.		Coverage in Student Edition(SE) and Teacher Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.)	Material	Not covered in TE, SE or ancillaries ✓
a.	Verify the classifications of geometric figures using coordinate geometry to find lengths and slopes.			
b.	Find the distance between two given points and find the coordinates of the midpoint.			
c.	Write an equation of a line perpendicular or a line parallel to a line through a given point.			
Objective 2.2: Describe spatial relationships using coordinate geometry.				
a.	Graph a circle given the equation in the form, and write the equation when given the graph. 222)()( <i>rkyhx</i> =-+-			
b.	Determine whether points in a set are collinear.			
Perce	DARD III: Students will extend concepts of proportion and tage of coverage in the student and teacher edition for ard III:%	d similarity to trigonometric ratios.  Percentage of coverage not in stude the ancillary material for Standard		vered in
Овје	ctives & Indicators	Coverage in Student Edition(SE) and Teacher Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.)	Coverage in Ancillary Material (titles, pg #'s, etc.)	Not covered in TE, SE or ancillaries ✓
Objec	tive 3.1: Use triangle relationships to solve problems.			
a.	Solve problems using the properties of special right triangles, e.g., 30°, 60°, 90° or 45°, 45°, 90°.			
b.	Identify the trigonometric relationships of sine, cosine,			

	and tangent with the appropriate ratio of sides of a right			
	triangle.			
c.	Express trigonometric relationships using exact values			
	and approximations.			
	etive 3.2: Use the trigonometric ratios of sine, cosine,			
	angent to represent and solve for missing parts of			
triang	gles.			
a.	Find the angle measure in degrees when given the			
	trigonometric ratio.			
b.	Find the trigonometric ratio given the angle measure in			
	degrees, using a calculator.			
c.	Find unknown measures of right triangles using sine,			
	cosine, and tangent functions and inverse trigonometric			
	functions.			
STANI	DARD IV: Students will use algebraic, spatial, and logical	reasoning to solve measurement pro	blems.	
	ntage of coverage in the <i>student and teacher edition</i> for ard IV:%	Percentage of coverage not in stude the <i>ancillary material</i> for Standard		ered in
Овје	CTIVES & INDICATORS	Coverage in Student Edition(SE) and Teacher Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.)	Coverage in Ancillary Material (titles, pg #'s, etc.)	Not covered in TE, SE or ancillaries ✓
Objec	etive 4.1: Find measurements of plane and solid figures.			
a.	Find linear and angle measures in real-world situations			
	using appropriate tools or technology.			
b.	Lilevelon curtace area and volume formulas for			
	Develop surface area and volume formulas for			
c.	polyhedra, cones, and cylinders.			
	polyhedra, cones, and cylinders.  Determine perimeter, area, surface area, lateral area, and			
	polyhedra, cones, and cylinders.  Determine perimeter, area, surface area, lateral area, and volume for prisms, cylinders, pyramids, cones, and			
	polyhedra, cones, and cylinders.  Determine perimeter, area, surface area, lateral area, and volume for prisms, cylinders, pyramids, cones, and spheres when given the formulas.			
d.	polyhedra, cones, and cylinders.  Determine perimeter, area, surface area, lateral area, and volume for prisms, cylinders, pyramids, cones, and			

	given the angle measure and radius.  tive 4.2: Solve real-world problems using visualization patial reasoning.		
a.	Solve problems using the Pythagorean Theorem and its		
	converse.		
b.	Solve problems using the distance formula.		
c.	Solve problems involving trigonometric ratios.		
d.	Solve problems involving geometric probability.		